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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 ----00000----11 12 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 2:21-CR-111 WBS 13 Plaintiff, 14 V. ORDER 15 ROBERT ALLEN POOLEY, 16 Defendant. 17 18 19 ----00000----The government has moved for disclosure of witness 20 Yuri Garmashov's text messages with defendant under Federal Rule 2.1 of Criminal Procedure 26.2. The defendant objects in part, 2.2 arguing that portions of these texts should be redacted on two 23 grounds. First, defendant contends that certain texts sent by 24 Garmashov are unrelated to his testimony and should be redacted 25 26 under 26.2(c). Second, defendant contends that the government cannot compel disclosure of his own texts under 26.2. The 27

government also objects to any in camera proceeding that would

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exclude the government at which the court would determine whether Garmashov's texts are related to his testimony.

Rule 26.2(c) reads:

2.1

If the party who called the witness claims that the statement contains information that is privileged or does not relate to the subject matter of the witness's testimony, the court must inspect the statement in camera. After excising any privileged or unrelated portions, the court must order delivery of the redacted statement to the moving party. If the defendant objects to an excision, the court must preserve the entire statement with the excised portion indicated, under seal, as part of the record.

Under the court's interpretation of this rule, the party requesting reciprocal discovery is not permitted to see any of the statements prior to the court's in camera inspection. Accordingly, the court overrules the government's objection to an in camera inspection excluding the government.

In order for the court to determine what portion of Garmashov's statements are unrelated to his testimony, defendant shall produce a list of those statements he claims are unrelated.

The government contends that it is entitled to receive defendant's own statements within the text message conversations with Garmashov. It relies on <u>United States v. Losch</u>, No. CR-19-00294-001-PHX-MTL, 2022 WL 2092535 (D. Ariz. June 9, 2022). However, that case is inapposite. There, the government submitted text messages between FBI agents and potential witnesses for in camera review. The government sought to redact all the texts from the government agent and left only the statements of the witnesses. The court found as to one statement that "the context to this message is necessary to Defendant's full understanding" and then explained that

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"additional context is necessary during the conversation"
between the agent and another witness. The court thus ordered
the government to include the agent's text messages with these
witnesses' statements. Nothing in this case addresses
disclosure of a defendant's own statements.
The court notes that nothing in Rule 26.2 states that
a moving party may demand statements of third parties where
necessary to give context to the witness's statements.
Moreover, the government has not pointed to any authority
stating that it may compel disclosure of defendant's own
statements to a witness under Rule 26.2. The court is
especially wary of requiring a criminal defendant to disclose

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 22, 2024

WILLIAM B. SHUBB

his own statements and does not find that Rule 26.2 requires him

to do so. Accordingly, defendant may redact his own statements

within the text conversations with Yuri Garmashov.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE